I claim:

- 1. A non-return valve for a pump, comprising a receptacle in which a valve seat is implemented, a closing body and a cage element in which the closing body is disposed, whereby the cage element is bipartite, comprising a guide element and a stop element and the guide element is made from a material having a lower modulus of elasticity than a material of the stop element.
- 2. The non-return valve according to Claim 1, wherein the guide element is made from plastic or aluminum and the stop element from steel.
- 3. The non-return valve according to Claim 1, wherein the guide element is implemented as a sleeve and has at least one overflow passage on its inner circumference.
- 4. The non-return valve according to Claim 1, wherein the stop element is pressfit into the guide element.
- 5. The non-return valve according to Claim 1, wherein a spherical indentation is implemented in the stop element.
- 6. The non-return valve according to Claim 1, wherein the stop element has two, three or four areas of connection to the guide element.
- 7. The non-return valve according to Claim 1, wherein, in the assembled state, the stop element adjoins a mating surface which is implemented on a valve housing.

- 8. The non-return valve according to Claim 1, wherein grooves to accommodate the stop element are implemented in the guide element.
- 9. The non-return valve according to Claim 9, wherein recesses for ensuring pressure compensation are implemented in the grooves.

- 10. A method for delivering fuel for a common rail injection system comprising the steps of:
 - providing a high-pressure pump for delivering fuel for a common rail injection system;
 - providing a non-return valve for the high pressure pump, wherein the non-return valve comprises a receptacle in which a valve seat is implemented, a closing body and a cage element in which the closing body is disposed, whereby the cage element is bipartite, comprising a guide element and a stop element and the guide element is made from a material having a lower modulus of elasticity than a material of the stop element.
- 11. The method according to Claim 10, wherein the guide element is made from plastic or aluminum and the stop element from steel.
- 12. The method according to Claim 10, wherein the guide element is implemented as a sleeve and has at least one overflow passage on its inner circumference.
- 13. The method according to Claim 10, wherein the stop element is press-fit into the guide element.
- 14. The method according to Claim 10, wherein a spherical indentation is implemented in the stop element.
- 15. The method according to Claim 10, wherein the stop element has two, three or four areas of connection to the guide element.
- 16. The method according to Claim 10, wherein, in the assembled state, the stop element adjoins a mating surface which is implemented on a valve housing.

- 17. The method according to Claim 10, wherein grooves to accommodate the stop element are implemented in the guide element.
- 18. The method according to Claim 17, wherein recesses for ensuring pressure compensation are implemented in the grooves.